

2021 JUN 29 AM 7:42



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

2020 CERTIFICATION**Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)**

True Light Redevelopment Group
Public Water System Name
630037

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR.

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply.)

INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	6-17-2021
<input type="checkbox"/> On water bills (Attach copy of bill)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL): _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	6-17-2021
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted in public places (attach list of locations)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL): _____	

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Colbie L. Barnes
Name

President
Title

6-22-21
Date

SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)

You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH.

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576-7800

(NOT PREFERRED)

CCR DEADLINE TO MSDH & CUSTOMERS: BY JULY 1, 2021

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Truelight Redevelopment Group - PWS#:630037
June 2021

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2021 JUN 14 AM 7:57

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Collie Barnes at 662.571.5478. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Tuesday of the month at 4:00 PM at Truelight Baptist Church, Anguilla, MS.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Sparta Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for our system have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID#: 630037		TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2020	.0052	.0048 - .0052	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2020	5.1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20	0	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2020	.267	.248 - .267	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2020	46	37-45	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2020	49	48.2 - 48.6	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

Chlorine	N	2020	1.7	.8– 2.5	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Truelight Redevelopment Group works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF SHARKEY

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public,
Ray Mosby, Editor and Publisher of the Deer Creek Pilot, a
newspaper printed and published in the City of Rolling Fork,
said State and County, and having a general circulation therein,
who makes oath that a certain legal notice, of which a true copy
clipped from the Deer Creek Pilot, and attached hereto, was
printed and published in the said Deer Creek Pilot

1 consecutive times on the days and dates as follows,
to wit:

THURSDAY, the 17th day of June 2021

THURSDAY, the _____ day of _____ 20__

THURSDAY, the _____ day of _____ 20__

THURSDAY, the _____ day of _____ 20__

THURSDAY, the _____ day of _____ 20__



**EDITOR AND PUBLISHER
DEER CREEK PILOT**

Sworn to before me, this 17th day of June 2021



My Commission Expires _____



STARKVILLE — Students from the local area are among those who graduated from Mississippi State University in May, and among those who are being recognized for academic achievement during the spring 2021 semester.

Honor graduates include all bachelor degree candidates with exceptional scholastic averages and at least half the total required course hours.

earned at MVI. Their specific levels of recognition and the minimum required averages for each, based on a 100 scale, include: summa cum laude, 3.80; magna cum laude, 3.60; and cum laude, 3.40.

Local MSU graduates are Richard Blackburn of Rolling Fork, BA from the College of Arts & Sciences; Roger Davis of Anguilla, MS from the College of Education; Samantha Ewing of

Rolling Fork, BS from the College of Ag & Life Sciences. Samuel Probstkar of Anguilla, BS from the Bagley College of Engineering. Jesse Stevens of Anguilla, BARI from the College of Architecture, Art & Design. Sarah Thomas Hollingsworth of Glen Allan, MPA from the Adkerson School of Accountancy. Caleb Marshall of Hollandale, BS from the College of Ag & Life Sci

ences, Anne Bailey Peyton of Hollandale, BBA from the College of Business, Magna Cum Laude, and Emma Dorris of Yazoo City, BBA from the College of Business, Summa Cum Laude.

Students on the President's List achieved a 3.80 or better grade-point average, based on a 4.0 scale, while completing at least 12 semester hours of course work with no grades lower than a C.

Among the President's List Scholars are Joseph Newell of Cars, Anne Bailey Peyton of Hollandale, and Emma Dornes of Yavapai County.

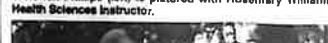
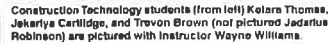
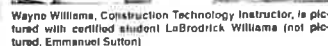
Deans' List students achieved a grade point aver-

age between 3.5 and 3.79. They are Hannah Bryant Cabel Dicking, Taylor Brown, Katrina Washington and Roslyn Williams, all of Rollins Fork, and Mary Michael Maholita of Glen Allan.

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South Delta students from the fiscal Career and Technical Education Center took their version of state tests in April and May. The Mississippi Career Planning and Assessment System, Edition 3 (MS-CPAS3) is given to secondary students to measure technical skill attainment based on the classes that are provided at the local center. Students taking the MS-CPAS3 may receive a performance score of Minimal, Basic, Pass, Proficient, or Advanced.

Students earning industry recognized certifications were given the following assessments: the NCCER Assessment - 1st & 2nd year students enrolled in the Construction Technology Program, the National Health Science Assessment - 2nd year students enrolled in Health Sciences, and the AAEC's Assessment - 2nd year students enrolled in Early Childhood Education.



The FCC has notified that the emergency broadband benefit program will begin on May 12. Starting on that day, Belzoni Cable can begin accepting applications to participate in this program which provides a temporary \$50 discount on eligible internet access services.

Please understand that this is a temporary program that was authorized by Congress to aid in COVID-19 recovery and will end sometime in the future, either 6 months after the end of the pandemic declaration or when the funds allocated run out, whichever happens first.

New and existing customers are invited to apply starting May 12. Eligibility is based on lifeline service criteria. If your household has a student in Humphreys County or South Delta public schools, your household is approved as these school districts are 100% free or reduced lunch.

If you currently receive benefits such as I-111 (food stamps) or other assistance, you may qualify. If you currently receive a lifeline subsidy on a cell phone you can receive this benefit as well.

This only applies to internet service portion of services. If you currently are on an internet package of \$50, the whole \$50 subsidy can still apply making the internet service no cost for the duration of this program. If you have TV and/or phone service, charges for those services will still apply.

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
 TrueLight Redevelopment Group - TWS# 630037
 June 2021

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. It's sure you to understand the effort we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Crille Barnes at 662.871.5478. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Tuesday of the month at 4:00 PM at Twilight Square, Lehigh, Arizona. MS.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Sparta Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on our susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The results for our system have revealed lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

ultimately monitor for contaminants your drinking water meeting the state and state laws. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st through December 31st, 2009. In cases where monitoring isn't required in 2010, the table will indicate that. The table also lists the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for each contaminant. It's important to understand that not all of the contaminants listed in this table are hazardous to human health. Some are, and some are not. Some are naturally occurring, and some are man-made. Some are found in the environment, and some are found in the water supply. Some are found in the water supply, and some are found in the water supply. The table also lists the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for each contaminant. It's important to understand that not all of the contaminants listed in this table are hazardous to human health. Some are, and some are not. Some are naturally occurring, and some are man-made. Some are found in the environment, and some are found in the water supply. Some are found in the water supply, and some are found in the water supply.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Also, **Legal** – the presentation of a statement which, if accepted, suggests a benefit or other requirements which a water system must follow.

<p>Maximum Cost-Effectiveness Level (MCL) : The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCL (as is feasible using the best available treatment technology).</p>	<p>Other : MCLs are set as close to the MCL (as is feasible using the best available treatment technology).</p>
<p>Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) : The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG is a level of safety.</p>	<p>Other : MCLG is a level of safety.</p>

Maximum Permitted Disinfectant Level (MPDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contamination.

Maximum Population Distribution / per Grid (MPD/G) - The level of a growing water distribution system which there is no further or significant risk of health. MPD/Gs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

Parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/L): one part per million corresponds to one minute in two hours or a single penny in 1 × 10⁶.

Parts per billion (ppb) of Micrograms per liter = one part per billion corresponds to one molecule in 2 (ED) parts of a single penny in \$10,000,000

PWS ID#: 630037		TEST RESULTS						
Constituent	Violation	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects (n of 3 Samples) [MCL/MCLAL]	Unit Measurement	MCL/G	MCL	Why Section of Concentration
Inorganic Contaminants								
10 Barium	N	2020	0002	0002 - 0002	ppm	2	2	Charge of drilling wastes, discharge of natural formation, erosion of natural soils
13 Cadmium	N	2020	5.1	As Range	ppb	100	100	Charge of drilling waste and pulp mill - As of natural deposits
14 Copper	N	2018/09	0	As Range	ppb	13	AL+13	Charge of drilling waste and pulp mill - As of natural deposits
16 Fluoride	N	2020	26.7	24.5 - 29.7	ppm	4	4	Charge of drilling waste and pulp mill - As of natural deposits
17 Lead	N	2018/09	0	As Range	ppb	0	AL+15	Charge of drilling waste and pulp mill - As of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
81 HAA5	N	2020	46	37-46	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
83 THM4 (Total Trihalomethanes)	N	2020	49	48.2 - 49.6	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	2020	1.1	0 - 2.5	mg/l	0	MCHL = 4	By-product of drinking water disinfection

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, each new home system of water entering homes prior to the start of the compliance period.

If present, chemical levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from natural sources and associated with pipe and lead solder. Your water system is not using lead solder or lead pipe, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting in pipes or containers for a long time, it can contain lead. To reduce the lead exposure for drinking your tap water, you should flush your tap water for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead exposure, you may wish to have your water tested. For more information on lead in drinking water, visit the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's website at <http://www.epa.gov/lead> or call 1-800-426-4837. For more information on lead in drinking water, visit the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's website at <http://www.epa.gov/lead> or call 1-800-426-4837.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man-made. These substances can be inorganic, organic, or organic chemicals and include the substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4761.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some pregnant women, and infants can be particularly at risk from chemicals. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. CDC has guidelines on appropriate measures to lessen the risk of infection for these populations and other vulnerable populations are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline: 1-800-426-4791.

The Trusting Redevelopment Group works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all customers help us protect our water resources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.